

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1930

No. 24

Red & White Store

We Have a Shipment of CHINA
at prices that are interesting

GRAPES, PEARS, PLUMS, CUCUMBERS
are still in stock, also
MACKINTOSH and WEALTHY APPLES

CALL ON US FOR

**Men and Boys' Underwear, Windbreakers
and Sweaters**

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You
TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT

GEO. E. ATKEN

**Prices on all
Used Cars, Trucks and Tractors
CUT IN HALF**

For One Week, Beginning September 27

New Cars 1929 Models

AT
TWO-THIRDS ORIGINAL PRICES
With New Car Guarantee

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

SERVE A STEAK



Of our supplying and you will
have on your table the finest
meat it is possible to obtain.
Same way with our Roasts.
No matter what cut you choose
you can be confident of its
tenderness and toothsome-
ness. Our other meats are of the same
high quality and at prices that
appeal to the thrifty. Treat
yourself to a trial.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Baseball Fans Watch World's Series

Local baseball fans were greatly
interested in the results of the
opening game of the world's series
played yesterday in Philadelphia
between the Athletics and the St.
Louis Cardinals. Radio were
surrounded and the results of each
inning was anxiously awaited.

Connie Mack played his ace
and took the first of the 1930
series. The Athletics, with Lefty
Grove holding the St. Louis Cardinals
in check, defeated the St. Louis Cardinals
5 to 2. Each hit the Athletics
made counted for a run, an
unusual world series record. The
Cardinals touched Grove, star
southpaw of the American League
champions, but scored only in the
second inning.

Among the 32,293 persons who
watched the first game of the series
under sunny skies was President
Hoover.

Although the National League
slammed Grove, southpaw ace

of the A's, for a total of nine safe
hits, they were able to score in
only one inning, while the world's
champions made every hit off
Grimes count.

Home runs by Al Simmons and
Mickey Cochrane, triples by Geo.
Haas and Jimmy Foxx, plus a
rousing double by Jimmy Dykes,
combined to start the Athletics
off triumphantly in their fight to
retain the world's baseball cham-
pionship.

The rest of the games of the
series will be watched closely, but
betting on the results seems to be
in favor of the Athletics.

Found guilty in police court
last Thursday morning on a charge
of keeping liquor for sale, W. K.
McCoy, of Hanna, was sentenced
to pay a fine of \$300 and costs
with an alternative of three months
in jail. This is the minimum pen-
alty provided for this charge in the
amended liquor laws. An im-
mediate application for appeal
from the decision was made by
defense counsel.

Would Fight Unemployment With Dollars

The following letter on unem-
ployment is taken from the Van-
couver Province:

Sir—If our country should,
overnight, declare war, either in
defense or offense, there would be
the immediate necessity of war
finance. Almost at once plans for
raising money would be set afoot.
Bond would be issued at attrac-
tive interest bearing rates, and
within no time millions and mil-
lions of dollars would be raised,
even in these times. In fact, it is
being done every day on the
money market for the purpose of
getting funds to carry out legiti-
mate enterprises. Why not de-
clare war on unemployment in this
same manner?

Fight unemployment with dol-
lars and see how long the war will
last. The money would not be
handed out in doles free gratis;
self supporting industries could
be launched, not with the purpose
of selling such articles and produce
on the open market—for this
would defeat its own end—but for
the requirements of those in dire
need of clothing, shoes and food.
If these people, being in no po-
sition to buy anything now,
would not deprive the merchants
of sales, permanent farms for the
feeding, clothing and providing of
shelter for all who would work
would be provided. Much of the
money disbursed by the various
governments to charitable institu-
tions at present would be saved
and could go to the eventual re-
tirement of these bonds. Also
products produced from these en-
terprises in normal times could be
sold, the profit going to the same
fund. The improvement of high-
ways and natural parks would in-
crease the influx of tourists and
others that would spend money,
thus improving the financial con-
dition of the entire country.

What the country really needs
is the uncrowding of our cities.
Self supporting rural dwellers,
producing plenty from the soil,
not specializing, but general truck-
ing, not with the idea of making
money, but with the idea of sus-
taining home life with all neces-
saries. Then would come the
golden era of Canada.

Unemployment would not be
known and politicians running for
office would have to put some
other plank in their platform.—
TRAIL.

Miss Thorp Honored At Shower

Miss Lillian Thorpe, a bride-
elect, was the recipient of many
lovely gifts at a linen shower held
in her honor at the home of Miss
Thelma Toombs on Friday. The
invited guests were Miss Lillian
Thorp, Mrs. B. Thorpe, Mrs. N.
Jacques, Mrs. J. O'Neill, Mrs. W.
Olsen, Mrs. F. Thorpe, Miss Mar-
garet O'Neill, Miss Lorraine O'-
Neill, Mrs. W. Martin, Miss Mar-
garet Skene, Mrs. D. Bachelor,
Mrs. J. Ferguson, Miss Margaret
Cormack, Miss Audrey Van Hart,
Miss Marion Smith, Miss Helen
Woods, Mrs. E. E. Jacques and
Mrs. R. D. Vanhook (Chinook).
Calgary Herald.

Miss Thorpe is a niece of Mr.
and Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

The Ladies' Card Club met this
week at the home of Mrs. Chap-
man. Mrs. Thompson won as a
prize a very pretty bath mat. The
next meeting will be Oct. 14th,
when Mrs. R. D. Vanhook will be
hostess.

Sedalia Man Dies From Poliomyelitis

Causing the death of Martin
Hagan, of Sedalia, an unusual case
of infantile paralysis has again
closed the schools of that district.
The deceased was 44 years of age
and leaves a widow and two chil-
dren.

Mr. Hagan after feeling unwell
for several days, consulted a doc-
tor during the past week and was
immediately diagnosed as suffer-
ing from poliomyelitis. He died
a few days later.

This is the second death from
the disease in the Sedalia district,
one patient having recovered with-
out any ill effects. The schools
which were re-opened a week ago
have been closed until further
notice.

Collholme Collections

Ewart Duncan left last Monday
for Calgary, where he will com-
plete his course at the Provincial
School of Technology and Art.

During the week preceding a
rain and snow storm passed over
this district, which was one of
severe intensity. The first part
of the storm during the morning
was rain, and owing to this, many
children who went to school were
caught by the oncoming snow.
Few cases of loss among livestock
is reported, although two farmers
lost five calves in the blizzard.
This storm will delay the thresh-
ing, which is but two-thirds done,
for at least another week, but if
the sun shines and the wind blows
as it usually does here, stocks and
stacks alike will quickly dry.

A U.F.A. meeting will be held
at the Clover Leaf school Friday
evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock.

Horace Dunster lost a calf last
week, but it wasn't due to the
storm. Upon coming in from the
field Mr. Dunster found the calf
lying over the manger with a
tightened roap around its neck,
holding it there. Upon investi-
gation it was found and decided
that the cause of the animal's
death was an "accidental case of
strangulation." Although beef is
in the same ranks as wheat re-
garding price, a loss such as this
is very provoking to any farmer.

Artha Seamen left Monday for
Calgary, after having spent his
holidays at his grandfather's home
in Collholme.

N. D. MacKinnon and family
visited at the home of John Mac-
Pherson last Sunday.

(Intended for last week)

John Duncan finished threshing
last week. His crop averaged 12
bushels to the acre.

A. Spreeman and A. McLennan
finished threshing last week. They
took advantage of the good weath-
er, but in finishing their run
they dropped the boys that were
with them up to this time, so the
daddies got cold and quit.

Geo. Hutchison started thresh-
ing last week. So far his crop is
turning out very good.

Threshing in this district is well
under way, but there is a great
deal still subject to the weather.
Another two weeks will practically
clean it up.

Brown and Wilson, the veteran
threshermen, pulled their machine
out last week for the twentieth
consecutive season.

S. H. Smith and R. A. Morrison
went to Youngstown Wednesday
morning, to take in the opening
of the chicken shooting season.

Weekly Specials

7 Cans Choice Tomatoes, No. 2½ tins	\$1.00
4 Cans K.B. Heavy Syrup Raspberries	\$1.33
4 lbs. of Best Santos Coffee, Freshly Ground or Bean	\$1.59
FLOUR, 98 lb. Sack	\$3.40

Stanfield Underwear for the Family

SEE OUR

Sweaters and Leather Coats

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price

"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

Special Prices During CHAUTUAQUA WEEK

On Leather Coats, Mitts and Gloves, Shoes and Sox,
Suit Cases and Bags

The reduction is for CASH ONLY

Do not send away for your FELT SHOES and
OVERSHOES. You can buy them as cheap from me

S. H. SMITH

Radio Supplies

Just Received Fresh Stock of

6 volt 13 Plate Prest-O-Lite A. Batteries at	\$10.75
45 volt Eveready Heavy Duty B. "	5.50
1 1-2 " " C. Batteries	.70
1 1-2 " " Dry Cell	.60

Radio Tubes Aerial Wire
Flashlights and Batteries

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers'
Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager

CHINOOK

A wages case between R. Whe-
lan and F. Pfeiffer, of the Chinook

district, was tried before Alex. Tu-
muth, Justice of Peace, Youngs-
town on Wednesday. Whelan
has a contract with the roads de-
partment of the government for
the maintenance of certain roads
in the district and had hired
Pfeiffer to cut weeds along a por-
tion of the road. On Pfeiffer pre-
sented his bill for the time he had
taken to do this work the Road
Inspector refused to sanction the
bill, and wished to have it settled
according to the contract price
with the department. The mag-
istrate allowed Pfeiffer the full
amount of his claim, under the
Master and Servant Act.

To Help Red Cross

An appeal has been made to
the Chinook Women's Institute
by Canadian Red Cross, for funds
to help carry on their work in the
province. The ladies feel this is
a very worthy cause, and with this
object in view have arranged to
hold a dance Friday, Oct. 3rd, in
the school auditorium. They
have also planned to serve supper
—home baked beans, pumpkin
pies, etc.—in the school kitchen.
Admission—Gentlemen, supper
and dance, \$1.00; Ladies, supper
and dance, 50c; Children under
twelve years, 15c. Come along
and help a good cause.

Leo Kerby, of Hanna, was a
visitor in Chinook Tuesday.

You can buy Salada quality
at three cups for a cent

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Russia's Five-Year Plan

Under all normal conditions the people of Western Canada would display merely an academic interest in events transpiring and developments taking place in Russia, but for some time past, and to an ever-increasing extent, Russian policy has had a bearing and a definite effect upon the prosperity of this portion of the Dominion, in fact upon the whole business structure of Canada, as well as of other countries.

It is difficult to find out exactly what is taking place in Russia, as many reports are both confusing and contradictory, consequently it is not surprising that people in this country are still puzzled and uncertain in their minds whether Russia constitutes a real and permanent menace to Canada, not politically or in a military sense, but economically.

Certain things have, nevertheless, become fairly well established. For example, it is known that in October, 1928, Russia inaugurated what is known as the "Five-Year Plan" of national development, and this plan in Russia describes as "the most interesting economic experiment anywhere in the world."

On October 1, 1930, the second year of this experiment will come to a close. So substantial has been the progress made that now the slogan is: "The Five-Year Plan in Four Years." What is this "Five-Year Plan?" It was outlined by a Soviet Government agency over a year ago, and, in part, the plan—

"Provides for total capital investments in the five years beginning October 1, 1928, of \$33,000,000,000, or about two and one-half times the actual investments in the preceding five years. A goodly share of this will go for the construction of industrial plants and for the purchase of foreign equipment and machinery. The foreign-trade programme calls for imports of about \$3,200,000,000 during the period. Among the outstanding projects scheduled for construction, and in most instances completion, during the five-year period, are two tractor factories with an output of 40,000 units per year each, an automobile factory with an output of 100,000 cars per annum, a score of steel mills to produce over 5,000,000 tons of steel per year, many chemical, textile, machine-building, electro-technical, paper, glass, leather, and other factories, as well as a dozen or more large power plants, many mines, etc."

That was the "Plan," but, according to a Moscow correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, the "Five-Year Plan" in many instances is already surpassing the figures expected to be attained. He says: "The first version of the 'Plan' called for the production of 22,000,000 tons of oil and 10,000,000 tons of cast-iron in 1933; now these figures have been revised upwards, respectively, to 38,000,000 and 17,000,000. During the current year 221 new industrial enterprises, built at a cost of approximately \$425,000,000, have begun to function, and the list of unusually large factories which have been completed comparatively recently, including a tractor plant, an agricultural machinery factory, a paper mill, a pipe factory, two oil refineries, several electrical stations."

The "Five-Year Plan" also included what practically amounts to the nationalization of agriculture, and the erection of these huge tractor and agricultural machinery factories, oil refineries, etc., are all a part of this new agricultural policy. The Manchester Guardian correspondent in Moscow, further notes that "in co-operative farming, 25 per cent of the peasant households have already gone over to the co-operative method, although the 'Plan' originally contemplated only 20 per cent in 1933."

Russia is now dumping wheat, coal, lumber, into many European and other markets, further demoralizing the already badly demoralized world price for these commodities. The Russian Government is reported as having chartered a large number of vessels to convey wheat from Russia to England, Italy, and other countries, and that this wheat will be sold abroad regardless of price. The United States Government has charged that Russia has engaged in transactions on the Chicago grain markets to force down the price of wheat; the Canadian Government has secured power from Parliament to prohibit Russian imports into Canada; the League of Nations at Geneva, is discussing the effects of Russian policy on all other nations.

It is further alleged that under Soviet auspices this great "Five-Year Plan" is being carried out by poorly-paid but forced labor, even convict labor; that the standard of living has been definitely lowered; that food and even clothing supplies are sharply rationed, with the result that other countries, with higher standards of living and greater individual liberty of action, cannot begin to compete with Russia.

The Bolshevik propaganda of Russia failed in its efforts to bring about world revolution, but its "Five-Year Plan" of economic development at home with a view to dumping huge quantities of goods and products of all kinds into world markets is even before the "Plan" is one-half completed, having an adverse effect in all other countries, and further depressing already depressed business conditions throughout the world.

The farmers of Western Canada, who must depend for their success upon making profitable sales of their products in world markets, are among the chief sufferers.

Sales Have Increased Rapidly

"Dry Ice" Is In Demand All Over the Country

The first pound of "dry ice" or solid carbon dioxide was sold for commercial refrigerating purposes in 1925, by the Dry Ice Corp., of America, and it is expected that "dry ice" sales for 1930 may reach 35,000 tons.

This material is being produced in 18 plants from coast to coast in the United States.

Gaseous carbon dioxide as generated from the evaporation of "dry ice" is of course cold, and by virtue of the low temperature of its origin, extremely dry.

Christopher Latham Sholes is known as the inventor of the typewriter. His first "writing machine" was the end of a telegraph key with the letter "w" cut in brass.

CORNS Stop Aching Drop Off USE PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1857

Canada Held As Example

Has Solved Problem Of Minorities Says Sir Robert Borden

Canada was held up before the Assembly of the League of Nations as a shining example to peoples who are striving to solve the vexing problem of the minorities.

Sir Robert Borden, former premier of the Dominion, told representatives of Germany, Poland and other nations, whose relations are being constantly disturbed because of the presence of foreign racial groups within their borders, that the problem could be solved, and solved justly and happily.

"Give to the minorities every constitutional and legal right beyond a shadow of doubt," Sir Robert said. "On the other hand impress upon them the necessity for their co-operation."

Over a Hundred Varieties

A single tree with approximately 125 varieties of apples has been grown near Martinez, California, by George Upham. It took more than twelve years of experiments to obtain the phenomenon. Upham has been grafting branches to the original tree since 1918. In the spring the grafted limbs bud at different times with blossoms in dozens of shades.

Minard's Liniment has a hundred uses.

British Capital For Alberta

Anglo-Western Oils Limited To Commence Development Work

Five million dollars of British capital, organized under the name of Anglo-Western Oils Limited, with a federal charter and headed by Sir Edward Manville, chairman of the Phoenix Oil and Transport Company, and of the Daimler Company, both of Great Britain, has been made available for Alberta oil development, according to an announcement made in Calgary recently.

The announcement was made by J. C. Dallas, managing director of Calmont Oils Limited. Mr. Dallas said the company had acquired 490,000 acres in Alberta and two wells would be sunk immediately in the Milk River area.

THE ANAEMIC GIRL

Who Has Lost Her Charm and Beauty

"She seems to be losing her looks." This remark is often heard about girls who were once noted for their sparkling eyes, their rosy cheeks and their vitality. The cause is not far to seek—they have become anaemic; that accounts for the pallor and the loss of charm. The anaemic girl, if she neglects her health, may be a sufferer all her life.

"Take heed, you pale, anaemic girls. Plenty of fresh air, nourishing food and rest will help you, but what you need most is good blood. Those wretched headaches, that dizzy appetite and those terrible heart palpitations can only be banished if the blood is rich, red and pure."

Good blood—the kind that brings good health is created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The whole mission of these pills is to build rich, red, health-giving blood. The pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

High Educational Standard

Canadian School System Impresses Educationists

Visitors to Canada are invariably impressed with the country's educational system, particularly if they be men especially interested in the subject. It is greatly to be doubted if any nation on earth excels our own in the matter of schools of all kinds. Our educational system is thorough, always, standards are high and our graduates emerge from schools and colleges with diplomas that have always placed their services in great demand across the line—Border Cities Star.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powders is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Preparing For Old Age

Small Part Of Earnings Should Always Be Set Aside For Eventualities

No pension machinery, however well planned, can protect the man who lacks self-control to devote a small part of his earnings consistently to the protection of himself and his dependents.

That statement from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, itself a pension agency, is particularly suggestive.—Kansas City Star.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves Worm Extirminator.

"I notice that customer you just attended to didn't buy anything, yet he seemed pleased," said the engine-eyed floorwalker. "What did he want to see?"

"Me, at 8 o'clock tonight," replied the pretty clerk, blushing.

How a disease wipes out human beings who are not resistant to it, was shown when influenza was introduced into a Labrador community by 300 Eskimos, causing the death of 300.

DO YOU SUFFER WITH HEADACHE?

So easy to get quick relief and prevent an attack in the future. Avoid brandies and wine. They relieve only but affect the heart and are very dangerous. They are depressing and only give temporary relief, leaving the headache still remains within. The safe and harmless way. First correct the cause, sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the intestines of the decayed and poisonous food matter, gently stimulate the liver, start the bile flowing and the lower pass of the waste matter which causes your headache. Try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Druggists 25c red pkg.

Real dyes give richest colors!

FOR every home use, Diamond Dyes are the finest you can buy. They contain the highest quality anilines that can be produced. It's the anilines in Diamond Dyes that give such soft, bright, new colors to dresses, drapes, lingerie. Diamond Dyes are easy to use. They go on smoothly and evenly. They do not streak; never give things that re-dyed look. Just true, even, new colors that keep their depth and brilliance in spite of wear and washing. 15c packages. All drug stores.

Diamond Dyes Highest Quality for 50 Years

American Food Demands

More Sugar, Fruits, Fats and Milk Products Are Consumed

The average American of 1930 will consume 150 pounds more food this year than his predecessor of 1900, according to the American Research Foundation.

"More sugar, fruits, fats and oils, and milk products are being eaten by the people of United States," says the Foundation.

"The per capita consumption of sugar is estimated at about 105 pounds this year, compared with 61 pounds per capita in 1900. Fats and oils will average about 44 pounds per capita this year, compared with 34 pounds in 1900."

"Milk products consumption has increased from 840 pounds to 1,040, and fresh fruits from 169 to 192 pounds per capita."

"Meat consumption has shown little variation, ranging from 142 to 145 pounds per capita in the decade."

"Figuring the increase with the declines, the average per capita food consumption shows a gain of 150 pounds annually in the last 30 years."

"An increasing preference for energy and heat producing foods is evident in the modern American dietary. Sugar largely supplies energy, while fats are necessary in generating heat and power for the body."

"Meat, milk and cream, and dozens of other items on the daily menu have a high fat content. The exceptional value of fats is that, in addition to supplying energy, they aid digestion by enhancing the palatability of foods consumed in the average meal."

Canada Honors Her Scientists

Not Without Honor In Their Own Country Says Manchester Guardian

Canada's treatment of her scientists was lauded by the Manchester Guardian in a recent article on Dr. F. C. Banting, the young Toronto research worker who won fame for his discovery of insulin. The Guardian says: It can never be said of Canada that her prophets are without honor in their own country. The case of Dr. Banting, the discoverer of insulin, is typical, for the brilliant young scientist has already received at the hands of his people all the honor of personal approbation that they can bestow. From other countries too he has received the recognition which is his due, for he is probably the youngest man to win the Nobel Prize.

What the world owes to him can scarcely be computed, although when he first announced his discovery it was received throughout the world with a certain amount of credulity. The results obtained, however, soon placed the result beyond all doubt, and the Canadian Government took the unusual step of voting him a life policy to enable him to continue his medical research.

The Man With Asthma, almost long for death to end his suffering. He sees ahead only years of endless torment with intervals of rest which are themselves fraught with never ceasing fear of renewed attacks. Let him turn to Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and know what complete relief it can give. Let him but use it faithfully and he will find his asthma a thing of the past.

Britain's Youngest Aviator

Miss Winifred Jess Drinkwater of Paisley, Scotland, is Britain's youngest aviator, having just received her pilot's license at 17, the minimum age for a British pilot. In flying solo she handles her machine like an expert. S. Baldwin, secretary of the Scottish Flying School, says she will be a great flyer.

Traveller: "May I show you my samples, sir. If you remember, I executed your order with perfect promptitude and dispatch."

Important Person: "I gave you no order!"

Traveller: "Pardon, sir, you said 'Get out' and I got."

The consumption of rice in Siam amounts to 400 pounds per person annually.

Minard's Liniment aids tired feet.

Car Elaborately Equipped

Fittings in Limousine Of Jugo-Slavian King Very Complete

A Packard sedan limousine, recently delivered to King Alexander, of Jugo-Slavia, is said to be one of the most elaborately equipped automobiles in Europe. The space under the glass partition separating the rear compartment from the driver's space is divided into a number of compartments. A large locker in the centre is fitted with a leather lunch kit, equipped with a complete silver and gold table service. In a double compartment at the right are thermos bottles for warm foods and a large toilet case. Thermos bottles for hot or cold liquids are fitted into a cabinet at the left of the centre locker, and in the top of this space are a first-aid kit and a large cigarette case. A built-in compartment for the King's sword extends across the top of the three compartments, and the lid which protects the sword against dust, becomes a shelf when closed. Immediately in front of this is a tray to accommodate road maps.

Source Of The Thames

Seven Springs In Cotswold Hills Feed World's Most Famous River

How many people—even among the millions who live upon its banks—could say offhand where the source of the Thames was to be found? The fact that so few of us know anything about the beginnings of the world's most famous river is reflected in the statement, that, until recently the Thames had its source in a rubbish dump. Now the rubbish has been cleared away, and visitors to the source will find a little pool in a wood hollow, with a tree on one side, stream gushing out. It is Seven Springs, the source of the Thames; but there is nothing to tell anyone that this is the case, and in the quiet Cotswold Hills, where Seven Springs is situated, we are not thinking of London and London's River. However, a plan is now on foot to lay out the site in a worthy manner and to build a fountain through which the Seven Springs may flow.

Give The Devil His Due

An old Scottish woman, who had never been known to say an ill word about anybody, was one day taken to task by her husband. "Jacket," he said impatiently, "I do believe ye'd say a guid word for the devil himself!" "Ah, weel," was the reply, "he may na be as guid as he might be, but he's a very industrious body."

A famous boxer has a complete record of his fights. No doubt he keeps them in a scrap book.

Her Two Children Had Summer Complaint

Mrs. J. J. MacDonald, Glace Bay, N.S., writes:—"I am the mother of six children, and would not be without a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. My youngest were very sick with summer complaint, and there was nothing I tried could equal that remedy, and I had tried most everything, but they could get no relief. 'Dr. Fowler's' made a change in both of them in less than two hours."

On the market for the past 85 years; put up only by The T. M. J. Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

So Many Home Uses!

YOU'LL FIND A hundred red vital, saving uses for Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged packages. For less exciting uses: "Centure Pull" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Keep food fresh longer by covering them with Para-Sani

Use Para-Sani to keep Dad's lunch tasty fresh

Keep the freshness in sandwiches prepared for the party with covering of Para-Sani

Appleford Paper Products
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO. REGINA, SASK.

High Protein Content Of Western Wheat Is Revealed In Tests Just Completed

Canada's current wheat crop has a very high protein quality of grade and shows higher gluten content than yields of the past three years, it is revealed in tests just completed for the Canadian Grain Commission.

Result of the tests, conducted by F. J. Birchard, chemical chemist, at Winnipeg, were reported yesterday to F. G. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce. Summing up, it may be stated the general baking quality of the present crop is fully equal, if not superior to that of any crop tested since inception of the commission laboratory in 1913, says the report.

"The quality of the protein (gluten) is excellent and the average amounts of 13.4 per cent. compares very favorably with that found in previous years," Mr. Birchard reports. "The average for 1929 was 13.3 per cent. for 1928 was 12.3 per cent. and for 1927 was 11.4 per cent."

"The high protein content of excellent quality, the unusual dryness of the wheat and the excellent baking quality of this year's crop should be of special interest, particularly to the millers of England, France and Germany, since the crops of these countries are reported to be suffering severely from the effect of excessive moisture with consequent damage to the quality of the grain."

"Over per cent. of the crop received to date in Winnipeg this year, graded either No. 1 Hard or No. 1 Northern, 23 per cent. graded No. 2 Northern, and only three per cent. No. 3 Northern. Very little grain graded No. 3 Northern or lower is being received at the present time. Practically no tough or damp cars have been received."

"The weight per bushel of the different grades is practically the same as that of last year though the weight of the No. 3 Northern as received to date is lower."

"The comparative yield of flour from the different grades is about the same as last year with the exception of that from No. 3 Northern, which on account of the lower weight per bushel, is somewhat lower."

Practically all the wheat is sound and mature, bringing little difference between the baking quality of the grades. Samples from which the test were made were gathered from the three provinces of the prairies, and are characterized as fairly representative of the crop as received to date. Relatively little Alberta wheat was present in the samples tested, however, and character of Nos. 3 and 4 Northern may change somewhat as to weight and flour yield.

The report approves standards for Nos. 1 Hard, 1 and 2 Northern, but sets only tentative standards for Nos. 3 and 4 Northern and Nos. 4 and 6 Special. This, it is stated, is due to the fact that it is considered probable that some frosted wheat from the northern districts may appear later.

The three special grades in the tentative standards, it is mentioned, are included to take care of a certain amount of sound wheat, but of low weight per bushel. Flour yield from these grades is greatly reduced, and the color is very yellow, but baking quality is otherwise excellent.

Buy Graded Beef

Blue Brand Grade Is Preferred By the Average Customer

The Beef Grading Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is stimulating public interest in the buying of good beef and each week shows more conclusively that where quality counts beef is bought by grade. Buying beef by grade is the only way you can be sure of getting beef you will like. The grade "Choice" is always branded in red, and the grade "Good" in blue. Blue brand is the grade preferred by the average customer and is the grade in greatest supply.

Heavy slabs of jade were used as tablets on which to carve writings in ancient China.



"Have you any rat poison?" "No, but we can get you a gas oven."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1857

Some Of World's Biggest

Patriotic Statisticians Have Proved France Has Her Share

"The biggest in the world" so often has been the raucous shout after achievements in the United States that the French have been rather annoyed. Yet, some of their inquiring minds of late have dug up world's records. When Dieudonne Coste and other French aces in past months brought back half the world's air records to France, patriotic statisticians added to those achievements these other "biggest" things:

The Eiffel Tower, highest structure in the world.

The biggest reinforced concrete bridge, at Saint-Pierre-du-Vauvray.

The biggest metal viaduct, at Vaur, in the Cevennes Mountains.

The fastest electric train, from Bordeaux to Bayonne, 123 miles in a shade under 66 miles an hour.

The biggest aviation hangars at Orly.

The biggest airport at Le Bourget.

The biggest underground canal on the Rhone just outside Marseilles.

The most powerful searchlight, that at Mount Valerien, just west of Paris, developing a billion candlepower and throwing a beam of light over a hundred miles.

The world's fastest warship, the cruiser "Tourville."

The biggest wireless station at Saint Assise.

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Demand For Canadian Apples

Several Thousand Boxes To Be Shipped To The Orient This Year

Until last year the Canadian-grown apple was an unknown delicacy in China. Some shipments were made to Hong Kong during the latter part of 1929, and the Chinese, like Oliver Twist, want more. This year it is expected that several thousand boxes of Canadian apples will go forward to the Orient, for the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hong Kong advises that Chinese importers are now interested in the Canadian-grown fruit.

The high quality of Canadian apples has been demonstrated at the Imperial Fruit Show, held annually in the British Isles, where for several years Canadian exhibitors have been awarded the majority of the most coveted prizes. Year after year the judges have agreed that the McIntosh Red, an apple of ruddy complexion and incomparable flavour, is the best dessert apple in the world. This apple originated in Dundas County, Ontario, over a century ago.

This year's apple crop in Canada will, it is estimated, total about 3,113,000 barrels.

Cost Of Crop Production

Producers Showed Greatest Profit In Experiment Conducted At Ottawa

Some interesting experiments concerning the cost of producing farm crops have been made by the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. For example, it cost \$30.62 to produce an acre of oats having a value of \$38.08; the cost of producing hay in 1929 was found to be \$19.60 an acre for hay valued at \$34.06; ensilage corn cost \$4.38 an acre more to produce than it was worth at current values—the cost per acre was \$54.62 with an acreage crop value of \$50.24. In the case of mangels, it cost \$72.45 an acre to produce the crop and the yield of 17.81 tons per acre, valued at \$191 a ton, was worth only \$54.02; or, mangels showed a loss per acre of \$34.43. Potatoes on the other hand proved a particularly profitable crop, showing a surplus of \$97.94 per acre over cost of production; potatoes cost \$80.99 per acre to produce and yielding 192.4 bushels, valued at 93 cents, showed an acreage value of \$178.93.

A Longevity Record

Ayrshire Cow Has Made Money For Its Owner

A striking instance of the longevity and productive qualities of the Ayrshire breed is furnished by Violet, a member of the herd of S. P. Chaplin, Agassiz, B.C.

Bred and raised by William Macle, formerly of Agassiz, Violet was born on July 11, 1912, and is this year eighteen years old. Yet, despite her age, in her last lactation period she produced 11,453 lbs. of milk and 424 lbs. of butterfat in 355 days, this record being made on twice-a-day milking under ordinary farm conditions.

Cork Airport May Be Base

German engineers have been surveying Cork airport for a site suitable for a contemplated base for a regular trans-Atlantic aerial service. The plan of the engineers is to institute weekly dirigible service between Cork and Lakehurst, N.Y., with Zeppelins capable of carrying 120 passengers and 10 tons of mail, in addition to the crew of 48. The cost of such a dirigible is estimated at about \$1,900,000.

A Cow With a Record



Belvedere Dekol Ruby—82632, of the herd owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Strathmore, Alberta, made the third highest mature record in Canada in 1929, being exceeded by one cow in the Strathmore herd and an outstanding cow in Saskatchewan. On June 14, 1929, she finished a record of 27,892 pounds of milk and then went out on the Show Circuit, taking first prize at Brandon, excelling first at Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster. What she did is seen by comparison with the milk record

Guard Against Gases

Forming In The Silo

Two Poisonous Gases Which May Occur In Any Silo

Before entering the silo the farmer or any one working for him should make sure that no deadly gases are present, is the admonition of silo experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

At Heron, North Dakota, the other day the Nedhardt family, father and four children, had their lives snuffed out by what was reported to be Methane gas. The sheriff who attempted to recover the bodies was overcome and barely escaped with his life, after his son had made two attempts to get his father out of the silo.

Methane and carbon dioxide are the two poisonous gases which are likely to occur in any silo. They have their origin in the decomposition of organic matter. Methane C₂H₄ is an odorless, inflammable gas which occurs naturally as the product of the decomposition of organic matter, and is frequently met with in marshes and mines, being more familiarly known as marsh gas. Carbon Dioxide CO₂ is a heavy colorless irrespirable gas which extinguishes flame. It is produced by the action of acids on carbonates, through fermentation, and by the decomposition of organic substances.

Both these gases may be present in the silo and owing to the fact that they are heavier than air as they accumulate, they force air away from the top of the silo.

As neither Methane or Carbon Dioxide will degenerate within a few days, it is always well before entering a silo during the filling season, to blow the silo with a strong wind to insure an adequate circulation of air. At other times, a lighted lantern should be lowered into the silo to insure that no gas is present. If Carbon Dioxide is present the flame will immediately go out.

It is as old as well as danger from poisonous gases in the silo as there is in an old well but the danger is one which may be easily guarded against and is overcome by an adequate supply of fresh air. As ensilage is fed from the top of the silo care should be taken to see that the doors are open to allow free ventilation. Fresh air should be supplied as directly to the top of ensilage as possible.

A Big Business

Agricultural Wealth Of The Dominion Reaches Nearly Eight Billion

Few people appreciate the dollar value of agriculture in Canada, or realize that it is really a big business. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the agricultural wealth of the Dominion as for the year 1929, at the huge sum of \$7,978,633,000. This figure is made up of the following estimated values: Lands, \$3,361,061,000; buildings, \$1,382,684,000; implements and machinery, \$665,172,000; livestock, \$884,167,000; poultry, \$63,854,000; animals for fur farms, \$19,477,000; and agricultural production, \$1,667,218,000.

Her Reason

The sick man was weak again. "Mary, I shall never forget it," he told his wife. "Your sweetness to me shall be like a golden corner in my memory. Why did you do it?"

He paused dramatically, hoping to hear a whispered confession that her love was the great motive. Instead she replied calmly: "Well, John, who wants a widow with four children?"

A Cow With a Record



Belvedere Dekol Ruby—82632, of the herd owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Strathmore, Alberta, made the third highest mature record in Canada in 1929, being exceeded by one cow in the Strathmore herd and an outstanding cow in Saskatchewan. On June 14, 1929, she finished a record of 27,892 pounds of milk and then went out on the Show Circuit, taking first prize at Brandon, excelling first at Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster. What she did is seen by comparison with the milk record

Moist Heat As a Health Factor Should Be Considered In Heating Homes During Winter Months

A family's health and comfort during the winter months, in this or any climate, depend on proper heating more than any other single factor. Family physicians will confirm this. Knowing the essentials of healthful heat is therefore necessary if a householder is to act wisely on this important question.

A healthful summer atmosphere is made up of temperature, air motion and humidity. Temperature alone is not the major problem of home heating, however. The first requisite for healthful, artificial heat is that it provides sufficient humidity to meet the requirements of the body. This is recognized and cannot be ignored except at the expense of health and comfort. Hot dry air in homes may be directly blamed for the 30 per cent. increase in the mortality rate during the winter months. The importance of moisture in the air breathed cannot be stressed too heavily.

Moist heat as a health factor should be given first consideration when making a choice of the system to be installed in a home, for upon it will depend the health of the family. Medical authorities recommend that room temperature never exceed 70 degrees Fahrenheit. To remain in an atmosphere heated above this point lowers both vitality and resistance and weakens the body's ability to cope with the contrast between indoor and outdoor temperatures.

There are still other benefits from correct humidity besides the health of the family, and that is the economy in fuel bills. It costs more to raise the temperature from 70 to 75 degrees than from 60 to 70 degrees, and moist air at 70 degrees is far more comfortable than dry air at 75 degrees.

In the old days it was thought that the atmosphere in the home became vitiated of its oxygen as the air was breathed and charged with carbon dioxide exhaled from the lungs. Recent conclusive experiments disprove this. The occupation of the home as directly decreases the amount of oxygen therein and increases the amount of carbon dioxide, but the results of this are so negligible that the differ-

ences can hardly be measured or detected.

In this country of cold winter climates there are three distinct types of heating equipment and each has its advantages and disadvantages. The stove, while crude in many respects, has many advantages over some types of apparatus. The most common types of equipment are the radiator—which may be either steam, hot water vapor—and the register, which is used on many and varied kinds of warm air plants.

The operation of these different types of plants affects the occupant of the home. The radiator type heats the home by means of the air in each individual room passing over each individual radiator and picking up what heat it can as it passes over. When the fire is high, naturally the radiator is hottest and the air moves faster in the room, which causes the temperature to rise more quickly, and as the fire burns lower and the air slowly moves. These radiators and connections must be absolutely water and moisture tight or they will leak, and except for the vent on the steam radiator, there is no chance of any humidity unless supplied by pans or other devices attached to the radiator.

Neither is there any possibility of air circulation except by the action caused by the heated radiator, as mentioned. Somewhat the same action is obtained with the average type of warm air furnace, except that the body of the furnace over which the air passes, by being conducted through the return air pipes to the furnace casing, is much hotter than the radiator, and the air is expanded to a greater degree and purified by being intensely heated, and creates much more action than when passing over the radiator. It has been proven by medical men that a warm air furnace can be operated in contagious hospitals with scarcely any danger of distributing germs to adjacent rooms. This is due to the temperature of the air as it passes, the hot furnace and the rapid circulation it attains. We all know from experience that running water will purify itself when in action, in a very short distance.

Holding Doesn't Pay

Holding Eggs For a Rise In Price Considered To Be Bad Practice

The Poultry Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact that it doesn't pay to hold eggs for a rise in the market. Past experience proves that holding eggs is a decidedly unwise practice and does only harm to the egg trade in general, particularly when eggs are held under any condition other than up-to-date cold storage. The old practice of country stores holding eggs for mixing with fresh stock on a favourable market has almost entirely disappeared and, in any event, grading shows the old eggs up at once. Consumers who pay the price for real fresh eggs expect to get what they buy. Eggs should be shipped promptly to market at all seasons of the year.

An Interesting Experiment

Honey Kept For Fifty-Eight Years Resembles Blackstrap Molasses

Fifty-eight years ago a hive of honey bees made some white clover honey that has been kept by the United States Department of Agriculture and tested at intervals throughout a half century or more. Once almost colorless, this honey now resembles blackstrap molasses. Its original flavor has changed until it now tastes considerably like buckwheat honey.

However, this honey would not be out of place on steaming hot cakes or waffles at this time, but for the fact the department plans to age it indefinitely or until it is no longer fit for consumption, testing it from time to time to note chemical changes. All kinds of honey darken after the first few years, and the flavor also changes.

Divorce Easy In Russia

A two-hour glimpse of the workings of a Soviet divorce "court," as described by an eye witness, gives eloquent testimony to the complete breakdown of the sanctity of marriage under Bolsheviki rule. Application to a girl in charge of the registry office is the only formality needed to secure the necessary certificate of marriage or divorce in the "court."

He—"So you don't want to marry me, Doris?"

She—"That's different! I want something about being yours forever."

Crop Rotation

The Most Efficient Way In Which To Maintain The Fertility Of The Soil

The maintenance of soil fertility is absolutely essential to successful farming. Unless the soil is in a fertile condition it is impossible to produce large crops and large crops are a prerequisite to profitable farming, observe field husbandry experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The adoption of a good system of crop rotation involves no additional expense and is the most effective way in which to maintain the fertility of the soil and thereby increase the yield of farm crops. In addition, crop rotations assist in the control of weeds, and help to keep in check insect pests and fungous diseases. The labour on the farm, too, is better distributed throughout the season when suitable acreages of various crops are planted and harvested at different times, are grown in rotation.

New Mining Regulations

Mining syndicates and individual prospectors are being advised that under the new mining regulations for Manitoba, since the taking over from the Federal Government of the natural resources, the assessment work requirement is now only 25 days instead of 40 days.

Dealer: "It's a genuine antique, sir."

Customer: "But you are asking a fearful price for it."

Dealer: "Well, sir, look how wages and the cost of materials have gone up!"



"You say your grandfather's age is 1307 Nonsense!"

"Well, he died in 1900 aged 100, and now it is 1930."—Pages Galax, Yverdon.

SOVIETS HAVE SINISTER SYSTEM OF MARKETING

Montreal.—The menace of Russian wheat lies not so much in its volume, as in the marketing method which the Soviet employs, said Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, here.

"The Russians appear to have developed a particularly sinister marketing system," the minister explained. "They take a quantity of wheat and dump it on the market all at once and give the impression of having an unlimited volume. That breaks the market and creates a panic amongst the growers. They think that there is no outlet for their wheat, whereas there is, of course, always an outlet."

The minister would not forecast how long the present Russian situation would overhang the market. He repeated, however, that it was not the volume but the marketing method of the Soviet which was sinister at the present time, and added that it would take but a relatively small change in the general situation to induce a substantial movement upon the part of Canadian wheat.

Hon. Mr. Weir outlined his hope of building up not only a substantial cattle trade with Britain, but also an interprovincial trade between Eastern and Western Canada in chopped feed for livestock. Both these trades, he believed, were capable of substantial development which would redound to the advantage not only of the western farmer, but also of the Eastern Canadian dairyman.

New York.—The World today quoted Aaron Sapir, an authority on commodities and marketing, as saying he believes the Russian Soviets are planning a billion bushel crop for the coming year, which they can produce at 50 cents a bushel at Black Sea ports, as compared with the American production cost of upward of 80 cents. A great part of this crop, he thinks, can be dumped on foreign markets.

He said he had reason to believe that Russia was figuring that the United States next spring would have a surplus of at least 200,000,000 bushels which, together with the huge Russian crop, would depress prices greatly.

The short sales in his opinion, were made to make money for the all-Russian textile syndicate, which expects the price to be down as a result of the huge Russian crop, and to be able to cover at a large profit.

For Relief Of Farmers

Alberta Government Taking Steps To Ameliorate Conditions

Calgary, Alberta.—Among plans being considered by the provincial government for the relief of Alberta farmers during the coming winter, Premier J. E. Brownlee announced here, were separate conferences between the cabinet ministers of the province and representatives of implement companies, mortgage and loan companies, automobile finance corporations and the Retail Merchants' Association, which have been arranged by Attorney-General Lymburn, to take place in Edmonton.

A meeting of the bank representatives with government officials was held a few days ago, and four of the cabinet members conferred with the livestock interests in the south.

"The farmer must be allowed his living this winter, and we are trying to get to the bottom of the situation and then decide what can be done. Among other things, it may be possible to bring in enough livestock to use up the surplus coarse grains and fodder crops this winter," the premier stated.

Deplores Alarmist Talk

Dr. Swanson Says There Is No Over Production Of Wheat

Quebec, Que.—All alarmist talk of wheat over-production of wheat was, in his opinion, wholly unwarranted, Dr. W. W. Swanson, of Saskatoon, head of the Department of Economics of the University of Saskatchewan, said, prior to sailing for London, England. Dr. Swanson is one of the wheat experts attending the London conference in an advisory capacity.

"What is the world's basic food, there has never been any true surplus of food and there probably never will be," Dr. Swanson said. "There certainly is none at present, and a country such as Canada may safely regard its stores of wheat as the truest form of wealth, certain to be converted into money on a fair basis of price, despite temporary difficulties of marketing."

W. N. O. 1857

Manitoba's First Welfare Conference

Important Conference To Be Held In Winnipeg Early This Month

Winnipeg, Man.—Much interest is now being taken throughout the Province in the first Manitoba Conference on Social Work, that is to be held at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

This is to be a conference where everyone interested in social work of any phase of it, and including social workers, church workers, teachers, nurses, municipal officials, school trustees and board members, and those who come in contact with the different human problems of their communities will be welcome, and their part in the discussions appreciated.

Much study has been given over the past nine months to the series of topics related to Manitoba problems that should occupy a place on the program, and to the securing of the most qualified persons to lead in their respective fields. Over fifty men and women, all prominent in their various fields, have already accepted certain responsibilities for this purpose.

Two outstanding speakers, Dr. Bernard H. McBride, of Orillia, possibly Canada's foremost authority on the training of the feeble-minded child, and Dr. Henry L. McKay of Chicago, a noted student of the problem of the delinquent, are among those on the program.

The problems of the underprivileged or wayward child, the destitute or broken up family, the mental defective, the delinquent, in their various aspects, as well as such general topics as "Health" and "Unemployment" are all listed for discussion.

The financial burden placed on provincial and municipal funds, as well as the calls on the purse of the benevolent individual, are each year assuming greater proportions. There is, in addition, an ever-widening belief, and, in consequence, an increasing pressure on the public authorities, that for the general good more still has to be done in dealing with the mental and physical defects of the child. In difficult times, such as the one the country is now passing through, the question of properly relief and the proper responsibility for its care is assuming a new importance.

All such questions are giving increased thought and anxiety to those interested in the welfare of their various communities, and emphasize the necessity for the intelligent plan to deal with them.

The State of Minnesota, for over 30 years, has held annual conferences on its welfare work and every year has brought an increasing help to those engaged in social work. A representative attendance from all over the Province should give to this first Manitoba Conference on social work, decisions and results of great benefit, and work out practical methods for dealing with some of the immediate difficulties.

To those desiring the detailed program of the conference, a request to the Secretary, J. E. Brownlee, Winnipeg, Manitoba, will secure it.

Is Proving a Success

Canadian Cattle Exports To Britain Favorably Received

Ottawa, Ont.—The resumption of Canada's export cattle trade to the Old Country has apparently got away to a good start," commented H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner, following receipt of a report on the initial shipment of a Canadian beef cattle to Manchester, Eng., here.

"Our cattle have evidently met a very satisfactory reception despite the fact they arrived on the market during one of the hottest spells of weather England has experienced in 20 years," Mr. Arkell said.

"Now that we have made such a good start, Canadian shippers should see to it that no inferior cattle are allowed to go overseas."

Saving To Dairy Farmer

Cream Exporters Now Have Inspection Free Of Charge

Ottawa, Ontario.—As a measure of relief for dairy farmers producing milk and cream for export to the United States, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has issued instructions to the veterinary inspection staff that beginning September 22, inspections required under the United States Federal Import Milk Act to permit of milk or cream being shipped into the United States, shall be made free of charge.

This means a saving to the dairy farmer of from \$2 to \$5 or more for the official inspection of his premises and herd.

Evolves White Tomato

Vancouver, B.C.—A returned soldier farmer at Chilliwack, after years of experimenting, has produced a white tomato. This most unusual variety is non-acid and has been cultivated especially for sufferers from diabetes.

SPIRITED REPLY TO CRITICISMS OF WHEAT POOL

Saskatoon, Sask.—The individual farmer in Saskatchewan is harder pressed financially today than he was in 1923, when the Wheat Pool was organized and depression was world-wide, in the opinion of H. S. Fry, of Regina, publicity director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Commenting on the Winnipeg news despatch which said that reports had been circulated to various exchanges that the Pool was facing financial disaster, Mr. Fry said that was "only an exaggerated example of what has been going on particularly during the past three months."

Opponents of organized marketing on the part of farmers, he said, considered the present an opportune time to try to shake the faith of farmers in their marketing organization. The attempt would fail, he was convinced. The Pool was handling a larger percentage of the crop than last year.

Whatever happens, farmers will not go back to a system which the great majority of them have abandoned because of its failure to give due consideration to the producer as a primary factor.

The spreading of maliciously falsified reports such as the one circulated recently the director termed "as traitorous to the national welfare and the welfare of agriculture in Western Canada, as it is well-timed psychologically."

"I can only repeat," said Mr. Fry, "what has already been said from so many official quarters, that there is absolutely no foundation whatever for this malicious story."

"This is a matter which, of course, directly affects the business of the entire selling agency, but attacks such as this, made under cover of the press, are not unheard of in our experience previously, and are aimed primarily at breaking down the morale of the membership of the provincial pools, on the basis of which the C.A.A. operates."

Many factors combined to create the farmers' serious financial condition, Mr. Fry believed, among these low prices, short crops, obligations to creditors accumulated during years of higher prices, and the general world-wide depression.

"This unusual combination of circumstances is being used to the utmost by those who would injure the Pools through any means short of direct libel," he said, "and the incident is only an aggravated example of what has been going on in a lesser way continually and in the last three months in particular."

"All these efforts to undermine organized marketing in this province are foredoomed to certain failure. Farmers may well be disappointed at the present low level of prices. Cash wheat has dropped nearly 50 cents on the Winnipeg market since the beginning of the present crop year."

Seeking Cause Of Depression

Geneva, Switzerland.—Susan Lawrence, Labor chairman and parliamentary secretary to the ministry of health in the MacDonald cabinet, in the name of the British Government urged the League of Nations assembly to institute a world-wide scientific inquiry into the fundamental causes of economic depression reported by virtually all countries on the globe.

NEW CABINET MINISTER



Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa, Canada.

'Plane Makes Speedy Trip

Six Hours For Flight From Oklahoma To Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Man.—Nine hundred and thirty miles in 385 minutes—almost 2.5 miles a minute—that is the record made by Daniel J. Moran, president of the Continental Oil Company and four companions, including W. M. Harrison, managing editor of the Daily Oklahoman and former editor of the Winnipeg Tribune, in the fastest trip ever made by humans from Oklahoma City to Winnipeg.

Mr. Moran had a date in Winnipeg with Governor Sales of the Hudson's Bay Company, and he started from the southern city with a forty-mile wind trying to pound his tail all the way through. He left there in the morning and had lunch in Winnipeg as was smilingly shaking hands with Governor Sales nearly 1,000 miles from his starting point in the afternoon. He used his own tri-motor custom-built Ford monoplane.

Relief Work Started

Unemployed Mine Workers Of Nova Scotia Will Receive Help

Halifax, N.S.—Distribution of relief to mine workers and their families in the various colliery districts of Nova Scotia affected by unemployment will be started immediately, and cost to be borne by the Federal and Provincial Governments and the municipalities in communities concerned. This statement was made by P. W. Morrison, president of the United Mine Workers, district 26, and mayor of Amherst, following a conference with Hon. Percy C. Black, acting premier of Nova Scotia.

Illicit Narcotics Traffic

League Of Nations Told That Canada Is One Of The Victims

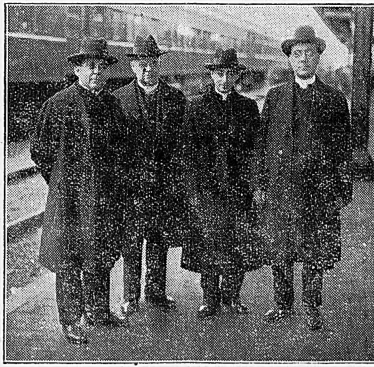
Geneva, Switzerland.—Mrs. Mary Irene Paribry, of Alberta, told the social questions committee of the League of Nations that Canada is one of "the victims" of the illicit traffic in narcotics.

She said the situation was improving, however, owing to the arrest of many taking part in the traffic. Thorough control of narcotics entering Canada had also aided in decreasing the quantities illegally brought in.

Civil War Veteran Dies

South Bend, Ind.—The 21st Indiana Battery with its bright Civil War record today is only a memory. Its last surviving member, Charles A. Lawson, 88, was buried here recently.

BISHOP-ELECT GOES TO NEW DISCOURSE



His Lordship J. Rodrigue Villeneuve, bishop-elect of Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, accompanied by other high Roman Catholic dignitaries, en route to Gravelbourg in the Canadian Pacific private car Montmorency. This photograph was taken upon their arrival at Winnipeg where they stayed a short time. From left to right: Bishop Guy, O.M.I., Archbishop Forbes, of Ottawa, Bishop J. Rodrigue Villeneuve and Bishop J. Prud'homme, of the diocese of Prince Albert-Saskatoon.

See Trade Revival

Bankers Predict Permanent Improvement In Volume Of Business

Victoria, B.C.—"We have reached the bottom and are at the turn," Sir Robert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, said here recently in commenting on conditions in Canada.

"There is no stringency of money in the country," commented Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, another Canadian financier visiting here.

"The trade of the country has suffered a setback due in some measure to the low price of commodities, but there is a better feeling now," Sir Charles added.

"The revival is coming, but it will be gradual," he continued. There is plenty of money in the country for the business being done and we are always ready to advance loans for legitimate commercial enterprise."

This year's crop, which has been estimated at four hundred million bushels, is better than had been expected, Sir Charles commented.

"There should be a permanent improvement in the volume of business done by the manufacturers of the country," he said when questioned concerning the new tariff.

OUTCRY AGAINST THE DUMPING OF RUSSIAN WHEAT

London, England.—Wheat will play possibly a dominant part at the Imperial Conference discussions. The dumping of Russian wheat produced under conditions of semi-serfdom, has raised an outcry not only in rural England but across the agrarian states of Europe.

It has given the movement for wider Empire preference impetus such as no mere academic discussions could possibly have done.

Nevertheless there are strong doubts as to whether the present order of affairs would be prepared to impose a duty on foreign wheat. The "Free Traders" and the "Free Fooders," such as Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, are much at the economic helm at Downing Street.

The Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, has a counter scheme which would accord preferences by way of bulk state purchases. But although Mr. Thomas has yet divulged the details of his plan it is meeting strenuous criticism on the ground that it will increase the price of food.

The Daily Herald, Labor organ, dismisses the outcry against the dumping of Russian wheat as a political stunt.

In regard to the conference on Dominion legislation, whose report comes up for consideration at the Imperial Conference, the Manchester Guardian remarks that its findings as a whole, will doubtless be adopted without much difficulty.

"The right of the British Government to disallow or reserve Dominion legislation has become purely theoretical and the recommendation that it should finally be abolished is not likely to be disputed," says the Guardian.

"It is well, however, to recognize that this means that minorities such as the Southern Loyalists in Ireland and the native groups actually within the Union of South Africa, can no longer, even in theory, look to Britain for protection."

"That Dominion legislation should have extra-territorial validity is also a necessary and desirable result of equality. Difficult questions arise, such as the uniformity of merchant shipping legislation within the Empire, but this will be of the greatest value."

"If a dominion which now has no mercantile marine, asserts its desire to fly its own flag to the exclusion of one which marks it as a member of the British Commonwealth, there will be no thunder from Whitehall to deny its right to do so."

The Guardian believes, however, that if the test actually came the practical convenience of flying a flag which the British navy would recognize and protect would likely weigh heavily against the pleasure of asserting undisputed independence.

Regarding the much-discussed abolition of dominion appeals to the judicial committee of the Privy Council, the Guardian remarks that those who are alarmed to hear talk of modifying the tribunal's functions may be comforted by the fact that the need for some final Imperial court is recognized even by those dominions which have taken the most pleasure in flouting the authority of the present one.

CAREFUL CHECK WILL BE KEPT ON IMPORTERS

Ottawa, Ont.—Careful checks on the transactions provided by Canadian importers under the section of the new tariff which permits both side contracts for goods to escape the higher duties until Nov. 30, will be made by the Department of National Revenue, it was announced by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, the minister in charge. Under regulations issued recently, the department will demand from the importer a copy of the original purchase order attested to by affidavit and, in addition, proof of acceptance prior to September 16 last, of the order by the importer.

The new tariff bill was amended in parliament by Premier R. B. Bennett so as to permit importers to bring into the country under the old rates until November 30, goods which had been on order prior to September 16. The new regulations will attempt to prevent fraud in this connection. Heavy penalties have been set forth for infringements of the new regulations which include seizure and forfeiture of the goods or a fine equal to the value of the goods and further prosecution in the courts.

The regulations are aimed at unscrupulous importers falsifying dates of purchase and antedating orders, Mr. Ryckman said when announcing the rulings. Fear that the full benefit of the recent tariff changes might be lost through such action was expressed to him by Canadian producers. The view had been placed before him, he added, that such a large quantity of goods might be brought into the country that Canadian production might be hampered, thus defeating the goal of the tariff changes—that of relieving unemployment in this country.

The regulations, prescribing proof of bona fide purchase by contract prior to September 16, require the following: Copy of original purchasing order attested to by affidavit of importer and acceptance thereof by the exporter prior to September 16. It was stated further: "No purchase order will be accepted as bona fide which does not specify definite quantity or quantities with definite price or prices and provide for delivery in Canada on or before November 30, 1930."

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Price Of Glass Advances

Ottawa Government Will Make Through Investigation

Ottawa, Ont.—The price of glass had advanced since the new tariff, which sharply increased the duty on this commodity, went into effect according to advice received by the Department of National Revenue.

Officials of the department state that the companies which proposed to manufacture glass in this country undertook that the prices should not be increased because of the duty. However, no glass is yet being manufactured in Canada, and in the meantime it is claimed importers are shoving up the price. The department has the matter under consideration.

Expect Collapse Of Gandhi Movement

Indian Government Reports Revolt Is Nearing End

Simla, India.—The collapse of Mahatma Gandhi's civil disobedience movement was prophesied in the Indian government's weekly communication on the political situation in the country.

The communique said that the influence of propaganda of National Congress agents was "rapidly evaporating" and though still important in rural areas was destined to fail inevitably because of the "deteriorating economic consequences of the civil disobedience campaign."

Executions In Russia

Forty-Eight Revolutionists Are Shot For Destroying Food Reserves

Moscow, Russia.—All members of a secret counter-revolutionary society, numbering 48, who were found guilty of seeking to starve the population of the Soviet Union by destroying the food reserve of the country, were shot recently by the OGPU, as "unreconcilable enemies of the Soviet Government and active counter-revolutionists."

Professor Alexander Ryzantsev and Eugene Karatygin headed the list of executed governmental officials.

Spain has abandoned its plan for a radio monopoly.

Radio Telephone Links

London Will Be Hub Of World Phone Service

"Hello, Central, this is London speaking. Will you please connect me with Bombay?"

Two more radio telephone links from London are expected to come into operation shortly, and taking into account efforts by Germany to get into telephonic touch with the Far East, this will mean that the whole world will have been joined up by voice links, with London as the hub of the service.

Work on an extension from Australia to New Zealand has been commenced, and successful 150,000 telephones will be brought into the international circuit. Arrangements for a service to India are still being negotiated, but once these are made, it is anticipated that the installation of a special transmitter in India will not take more than three or four months.

In the first place, the service will probably be only to Bombay, but extensions will quickly follow to the United Provinces and the Valley of the Ganges, from Calcutta to the Northwest Frontier. Madras and eventually Burma will no doubt be brought in.

Another country which may be brought into the international circuit at any time is Egypt. Only the work of the Egyptian government is needed. From Egypt there would probably be extensions to Palestine and Transjordan.

Meanwhile the Telefunken Company of Germany is experimenting with a radio telephone link with Tokyo, and if this can be established, arrangements will immediately be made to "switch in" London. The Telefunken Company is also about to install a service to Nankin and the remainder of China.

The virtual completion of an international telephone service is thus only a matter of months. South Africa will, of course, be brought into the system, though experiments have not yet commenced.

The total number of telephones in the world recorded in the last returns was 32,644,000, and there are now probably 34,000,000, of which over 90 per cent. are connected with one another.

Keeps Thousands Busy

Large Number Employed In British Columbia Salmon Industry

The Department of Fisheries estimates that more than 20,000 people are this season engaged in the salmon industry of British Columbia. Of this number 13,000 are fishermen and about 8,000 work in the fish-canning plants.

In addition hundreds of employees are engaged by the can manufacturing companies to make the millions of cans required by the fishing industry. Up to the present time 40,000,000 pounds of salmon alone have been caught.

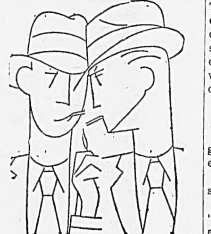
Bumper Potato Crop

There is a record crop of potatoes in Canada this year. It will total, according to the latest official estimate, 66,500,000 bushels, or 45 per cent. more than in 1929. Potatoes are grown in commercial quantities in all the provinces of Canada. In the Maritime Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island—potato growing is an important industry and a large percentage of the crop is exported to the West Indies and the Eastern and Southern States.

Is Of Some Use

Spread of the miniature golf craze throughout the United States has been a great boon to the electric light companies through the use of approximately \$2,000,000 worth of electricity each month, according to figures compiled.

A garage fire in Brooklyn destroyed more than 100 autos. Many families lost everything they had.



"The children who annoy me least in the theatre are those that cry."
"Surely not?"
"Yes, because they are always taken out."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1857

A Trans-Canada Airway

Prediction Made By Controller Of Civil Aviation, Ottawa

Hope that before many years have passed Canada will have a transcontinental airway that is second to none, was expressed by J. A. Wilson, Controller of Civil Aviation, Ottawa.

While air routes have been established in the east and in the west, and in flying in the north country, to be done between here and Winnipeg. "We have the separate links," he said, "but we will not have the full benefit until the chain is completed."

Already there are 800 miles of lighted airways in Canada, stated Mr. Wilson, for night flying, and 300 more miles are being added this year. Reviewing flying conditions in Canada, Mr. Wilson paid tribute to the pilots, who practically unknown to the public, are making outstanding contributions to national development in flying in the north country. "I hope," he said, "that a new Kipling will arise and write the story as it should be told."

Canada, he noted, has not been gaining fame for breaking world's records in aviation, or for spectacular flights in flying in the north country, also are breaking records, but you don't hear anything about them because it is done in the ordinary course of the day's work.

Referring to the air mail service, Mr. Wilson stated that mail taken from the boats at Rimouski, is placed in Chicago before the boat docks in Quebec, "and," he said, "There is no reason why we should not take the mail off further down and save another day. This is perfectly practicable."

Objects To Red Barns

Wisconsin Man Shares Cost Of Painting Them Other Colors

Farmers in the country around Janesville, Wisconsin, must have been pleased when their rich neighbor, Mr. George S. Parker, called with an offer to aid in painting their barns and other outbuildings. He wanted the general appearance of the countryside improved, and proved his desire by proposing to give part of the cost of painting to all farmers who would join in the beautifying movement. To those who painted their barns any color other than red, he offered a larger proportion of the cost than to the others.

It was not long before the landscape was dotted with white barns. Cream or white seemed to be the only color suggesting itself to the farmers as a possible substitute for the familiar red, but as soon as a dozen barns had turned pale, there was a protest from another resident of the locality. Mr. F. L. Wright, an architect, spoke up for red. He said there ought to be a law requiring red for barns, and he wrote an article on the subject for a local paper, declaring that "a farmstead is warmed and given life by the red of the barns as they stand over the hills and yellow fields."

If the strongest feeling in the community now supports Mr. Parker, it is not strange, for red barns lack the financial support of white ones. The two leaders are not really bitter about it as yet, but Mr. Parker has sent for a noted designer to give an opinion, and insists that red barns are "a curse on Wisconsin's landscape."—New York Times.

The Honey Crop

Shows Substantial Increase Both In Volume and Value

Honey production in Canada, despite a lowering price average, shows a big increase in both volume and value. Much of this increase has been due to the help provided apiarists through the research work of the Bee Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. In 1927 the nine provinces produced a total of 23,186,495 pounds of honey, which, selling at an average price of thirteen cents a pound, was worth \$3,036,558. In 1929 the production amounted to 30,978,735 pounds. This sold at an average price of eleven cents a pound, giving a crop value of \$3,407,657. Ontario is the largest single producer of honey, the 1929 crop amounting to 1,000,000 pounds, while Prince Edward Island produced only 14,050 pounds.

Request Superfluous

The conjurer's turn had not been going too well. The audience received each trick in stony silence.

Not to be daunted, however, he stuck steadily to his task.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "if any person will oblige me with an egg, I will perform an amazing disappearing trick."

Body seemed able to produce the article, and after a momentary silence a voice called out from the gallery:

"If anybody 'ere 'ad an egg, you'd 'ave got it long ago."

London's Technical

Schools Are Efficient

Tuition In Every Known Subject Can Be Given

London is rapidly becoming the best educational centre in Europe. Tuition in every subject can be obtained in its well-equipped technical and trade schools.

The London County Council has just appointed a visiting instructor to teach the theory and practice of manufacture and face massage to hair-dressing students.

"You cannot name any subject we do not teach," said an L.C.C. official to a press representative.

"Jewelry? We teach all about the polishing and cutting of stones, the ways of setting rings and brooches, and every aspect of the craft."

"Do you know that 25,000 Londoners study such subjects as psychology, astronomy and high-brow literature? London is an intellectually curious city, more so than anywhere else."

"Aeronautics? Well, we don't teach flying, but we study aero engines and their maintenance and repair, and also the building of aeroplane bodies."

"There are three kinds of schools for Londoners—the trade schools, for hobbles and those for the study of abstruse and cultural subjects. The trade schools endeavor to fit boys and girls for their right vocations."

"We work in conjunction with the trade unions and employers, and no girl and few boys who have learned a skilled trade at one of our schools are unemployed at present."

Life In Village Or Town

Conditions Are Very Often Better Than In Big City

We are sometimes tempted to wonder why it is that so many people either do not see, or will not see, the obvious advantages of village, or even of very small town life, especially in a period of scarcity and depression. Instead, they crowd into the large cities where thousands have crowded before them think, apparently, that a living is to be found anywhere. Cheaper living—rental, food, fuel, and sometimes, also, certain types of clothing—are not the only advantages of village life. There are opportunities for turning the honest penny that do not exist in the city.

China Wants Leather Goods

A demand for leather in China within the near future, which should open a market for Canadian manufacturers, has been reported to the Department of Trade and Commerce by L. M. Cosgrave, Canadian trade Commissioner at Shanghai. The disorderly condition of the country and the continued decrease in the price of silver has resulted in the denuding of the stocks of leather throughout the country and heavy replacements will soon be required.

A Puzzle To Doctors

A girl who cries at jokes and laughs in time of trouble has been puzzling the doctors of Bordeaux, France. They believe that she has inverted muscles which, the medical men say, they cannot cure. Apart from this peculiarity she is normal. But when her face is tear-stained her eyes register amusement, and when she smiles they reveal unhappiness.

Over-Production

A Peculiar Situation Wherein Want and Abundance Exist Side By Side

What's the matter with North America? Here the condition exists that multitudes are idle and hungry because there is over-production of food and everything else. Want and abundance exist side by side. Want is, in fact, the consequence of abundance.

There is an immense supply of wheat, but many of those abroad and at home, who need it cannot afford to buy it. Of manufactured goods more have been made than can be sold.

Some ascribe much of the trouble, in so far as Canada, at least, is concerned, to "depression," and they attribute the depression to loss of confidence.

The stock market collapse left a large and enterprising section of the people limp and dispirited. Buying on the installment plan has enabled all kinds of manufacturing to expand. People could buy almost anything by paying 10 per cent. down. The article so purchased was as effectively bought and sold as if it had been paid for in cash.

The sales department of a factory sold; it was the job of the collections department to collect. There could, therefore, be 10 or 20 times the producing and selling that there would have been if the installment plan of the open-end, credit, installment, plan buying cases, over-production manifests itself instantly and piles up like the cars of a long railway train after the engine has collided with an immovable object.—Toronto Star.

Tip For Beekeepers

Combs Can Be Used Again After Honey Is Extracted

When a beekeeper lacks funds or is not in a position to purchase the normal number of supers and frames for his apiary, he may use the combs after the honey has been extracted from them. The honey should be taken from the combs as carefully as possible leaving only a thin film of honey still adhering to the insides of the cells. These wet combs should be returned to the colonies needing more room as soon as possible. Wet combs attract the worker bees and at once they will begin to store honey in them if the nectar flow is on. The jagged torn tops of the cells made by the uncapping knife will be gone over by the workers and soon made neat and even. At the end of the season surplus of empty wet combs may be placed upon the colonies to be cleaned before storing them for winter.

Many Trees Distributed

The number of settlers visited last year, by the inspectors of tree plantations, was 13,012, of whom 1,524 were in Manitoba; 7,771 in Saskatchewan, and 3,717 in Alberta. The total number of trees distributed by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, since the inauguration of the scheme, in 1901, is 110,763,076; of these, 1,783,181 were conifers, and the remainder broad-leaved.

Honor Goes To Columbus

Even If Norsemen Reached America First As Reported

Plenty of people who aren't too certain about anything else are pretty sure that it was Columbus who discovered America, and some of them believe it was in 1492. It is going to be pretty hard on them if Capt. Donald Macmillan, American explorer just back from his fifteenth voyage north, is right in his opinion that the Norsemen anticipated Columbus by four hundred years. Capt. Macmillan says there are all sorts of traditions to that effect among the Eskimaux of the Labrador coast, and it is along that coast that he intends to do some prospecting himself in quest of traces of these Norse discoverers.

Heron of Alexandria undoubtedly came on the principle of the steam-engine more than two centuries before Christ, but he did nothing about it, and James Watt seems to deserve any credit accruing under that head. The Norsemen may have anticipated Columbus by four hundred years, but they did nothing to make it count. So there is really nothing in rocking Columbus' statue after all. If anybody ever finally demonstrates that the Norsemen were here first, it will simply be to make us ask what they did with the wonderful opportunity chance committed to their hands.—Edmonton Journal.

An Underground Garden

Flowers and Fruit Grown Quickly Under Ultra-Violet Ray Lamps

The King and Queen recently visited a cellar at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, where Lord and Lady Fitzalan have a wonderful underground garden. By means of two ultra-violet ray lamps and a floor specially prepared with soil and fertilizers, flowers and fruit are grown to perfection in a remarkably short space of time. Mr. Ferris, the head gardener, told the King and Queen who were amazed at the results obtained, that they had daffodils in flower in the second week in January and as many strawberries as they required by March 12. The cellar is kept at a moderate temperature, and the flowers and fruit are seldom given more than eight hours a day of the ultra-violet rays. It is stated that there are only two similar gardens in existence—one in Sussex, and the other in New York.

A Big Service

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa through its Publications Branch last year distributed to farmers all over Canada free of charge a total of 4,361,370 publications, bulletins, circulars and reports. In addition to this material 256 press articles and 198 magazine features were supplied. This is one of the ways in which the farmer is helped with his problems and kept in close touch with the condition of his markets and important new developments in agriculture.

Unsinkable Boat Tested

Tests of the new unsinkable boat over Lake Constance, Germany, are declared to have been successful. The boat resembles a cross between a dirigible and a submarine. It is divided into six water-tight compartments, with a water-tight cabin on top of them. A weight below helps to maintain stability.

Experiment Should Be Interesting

Northern Saskatchewan Schools Trying Experiment Which Has Real Value

An experiment in education is being made in certain high schools in Northern Saskatchewan, that appears to have real value. It should be of interest to parents and the general public.

The experiment has to do with the need for some guidance for high school boys and girls in relation to their future life task. Certain enterprising principals of high schools are setting out to recognize the opportunity of the high school in this matter and to meet a need that anyone who has to do with older boys and girls knows well does exist. One principal has outlined a scheme whereby local representatives of various trades and professions will speak on the profession to which they belong and indicate its opportunities and the way in which it can be entered. In this manner boys and girls will gain some idea of the work and promise for usefulness of the leading vocations and should be led to select a life task that will afford satisfaction in later years.

There can be no question of the confusion that often exists in the minds of bright boys and girls as to the best way in which to invest their talents and education. It appears to be a mistake for education to equip them for the future and then leave them in a quandary as to the best trade or profession to enter. Often it means a mere opportunism without any real relation to the fitness of the one concerned. This leads to casual employment and even to unemployment and tragedy. The unskilled worker is usually the first man to be discharged in hard times and also is usually the man with the least reserve to meet economic misfortune.

An innovation of this nature would seem to merit encouragement. Principals of secondary colleges, collegiates and high schools might consider what can be done in this regard.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Some Horse Facts

Interesting Details Of The Cost Of Providing Feed For Animals

The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman, Federal Department of Agriculture, furnishes the following interesting sidelights on horse costs: It took an average of \$187.05 to keep 18 work horses one year during which they consumed 101,034 pounds of oats, 5,796 pounds of bran, 105,678 pounds of hay, 10,800 pounds of carrots, and 189 pounds of salt.

It cost \$28.69 to raise a filly foal the first year, and \$48.45 the second. Feeding five foals a period of nine months cost \$29.22 each.

A Strange Diet

When tea was first introduced into England, the people were sometimes puzzled as to the preparation of it. As an instance it is recorded that a lady of Penrith, having been sent a pound of tea, and not knowing how to use it, boiled the whole up in a bottle. She then sat down with some friends to eat the leaves with butter and salt. They wondered afterwards how such a diet could appeal to anyone.

Increase In Florist Business

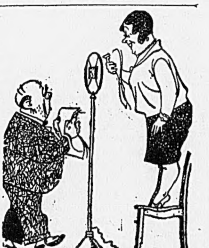
At the second annual meeting of the Medicine Hat Greenhouses, Limited, it was pointed out, in the directors' report, that while it would be reasonable to expect the flower business to be amongst the first to suffer in a period of financial depression, there had actually been an increase in the volume of sales by the company.

First Inventor: "What are you working on now?"

Second: "Perpetual motion."

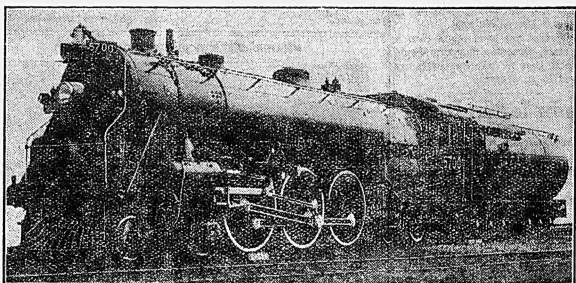
First: "What's the matter with the installment system?"

It isn't what a man stands for, as much as what he falls for.



The balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet," on the radio. — Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

Fastest Steam-Driven Giant on Wheels



The fastest steam-driven giant on wheels ever to make its appearance in Canada, the Hudson locomotive, 5700, was released September 16, from the shops of the Montreal Locomotive Works, to haul the world's fastest train, "The International Limited," of the Canadian National System, from Montreal to Chicago. This is the first of a family of five. The remainder will be delivered within a month.

To keep to schedule, 5700 will sometimes have to travel at the rate of 80 miles an hour. Its driving wheels are 80 inches in diameter, the largest in Canada. The drivers of the monster 6100 are seven inches smaller in diameter.

From end to end, the new Hudson is 92 feet and three quarter inches long and weighs, engine and tender, more than 331 tons. The water and coal capacity of the tender is greater than that of any other locomotive on the system, twenty tons of coal will be carried and 14,000 imperial gallons of water. The boiler pressure is 275 pounds; the maximum tractive power, without the booster, 43,300 pounds; with the booster, another 10,000 pounds may be added.

Beauty has been added to speed and power in the 5700, and for the sake of appearance as well as these other essentials, this locomotive has many features. "Trimming up" has resulted in the elimination of the sand dome and the placing of the sand chamber inside the smoke box, and in the concealment of practically all piping, particularly that above the running board. The jacket is of polished steel, while the other parts of the locomotive and the tender are duco'd. Handrails are of stainless steel.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy competition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. D. Stewart, of Regina, is visiting with her son, R. Stewart.

Miss H. E. Alford, of Montreal, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Nelson Murray.

Miss Mae Peterson returned from Hecla, North Dakota last Sunday morning.

Born—In Calgary, on Monday, September 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Dobson, a son.

Mrs. Harry Johnson, of Cereal, visited at the home of her brother, A. V. Brodine, on Thursday.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid has been postponed from October 8th to October 15th. Mrs. Harry Lloyd will be hostess.

Arthur Seman, who has been spending the summer vacation with his grandfather, Chas. Bosensbury, left Monday for his home in Calgary.

Wes. Horne, who has been working at the Acadia Hotel for some time, left for Oyen yesterday. He is no longer connected with the hotel here.

Mrs. Sharp, of Champion, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Bassett, for the past two weeks, returned to her home Saturday.

Miss Eileen Green, of Hanna, was a week end visitor with her sister, Miss Catherine Green, at the Acadia Hotel. She returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Mary Sharp, assistant at the telephone office, left Saturday morning for a two weeks vacation at Champion, where she will visit at the home of her parents.

Mrs. Fowler, who has been visiting her two daughters, Mrs. C. W. Rideout and Mrs. O. Nelson, for some time, returned to her home in Calgary Sunday morning.

As most of the subscriptions to the Chinook Advance date from October 1st, we will be glad to have those who have not already paid call at the office when in town.

Chautauqua will open in Chinook next Monday evening and continue for four days. Tickets are now on sale and may be procured from any of the committee.

Mrs. F. Bassett left on Thursday morning for Calgary, where she will spend a day or two before joining her husband, who is in charge of an elevator at Herrington, Alta.

A return game of softball was played the first of the week, on the Chinook grounds, between Laughlin and Chinook, resulting in a win by a good margin for the home team.

Ewart Duncan, who has been spending a vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, of Coliholme, returned to Calgary Monday morning to resume his studies at the Technical school.

Miss M. E. Stewart, of Long Beach, California, motored to Chinook, arriving here last week to visit with her mother and brothers, D. Stewart, R. Stewart and Norman Stewart.

Miss Gladys Howard Wemp, of Winnipeg, representing Canadian Chautauqua, motored to Sedalia from Chinook Tuesday, to make final arrangements for the Chautauqua there, but found the dates had to be cancelled on account of an outbreak of infantile paralysis in the district.

D. E. Holloway was in Calgary the first of the week attending a conference of the officers and supervisors of the Soldier Settlement Board. On account of a redistribution of the district Mr. Holloway's headquarters will in future be located at the Canadian Bank of Commerce building, Youngstown, but he will continue to travel in this district.

The Women's Institute met on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Hurley, Mrs. Lloyd Robinson and Mrs. Hurley being joint hostesses. There were twenty-three members and two visitors present. It was decided to put on a Halloween dance, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross. After the business of the meeting was transacted, Miss G. Wemp, of Winnipeg, the Chautauqua representative, gave an enthusiastic talk on Chautauqua work and Mrs. Oscar Nelson gave a reading. A dainty lunch was served at the close.

Here and There

(617)

One of the biggest game bags ever to be taken out of the Canadian Rockies has fallen to the gun of Angus Hodgson, of Montreal, who has been hunting in the Kootenay Valley. It includes two deer, two Rocky Mountain goats, one moose, one elk, and one black bear. At the end of his trip he spent six days tracking a monster grizzly and with one big horn ram he would have had the limit of every animal possible to get which the law allows him.

Comprising the largest one-day movement of apples out of British Columbia this season, the Canadian Pacific Railway recently operated four special freight trains over the mountains, making a shipment of 113 carloads of McIntosh Reds to the Prairie Provinces and as far east as Kenora.

Riding moose across New Brunswick lakes and rivers is beginning to rate as the coming new craze, says Major McGehean, noted New York sport and magazine writer, who has been spending a fall outing in the Miramichi and Cain's River districts. Up to the present the moose ridden have been cow moose but Rev. Thomas Travis, of Montclair, N.J., appears to be the first who has ridden a bull moose which was done in the Key Hole of Grand Lake, about 35 miles from Fredericton. Now other sportsmen are taking up the pastime until it begins to look as though sportsmen in New Brunswick will be getting the habit of crossing lakes and rivers on mooseback.

Officials of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina July 25 to August 6, 1932, report that farmers in the States of Missouri and Kansas are keenly interested. Entries of both oats and corn from these states are to be expected at the Exhibition. Over \$300,000 is to be offered in cash prizes and in some classes as many as fifty prizes will be awarded. First prize for wheat will be \$2,500 and first prize for corn, \$1,500.

Flag poles are found at their best and highest in British Columbia. Recently one was sent via the Panama Canal all the way by water, to the Toronto National Exhibition. It was 177 feet high, 31 inches in diameter at the base and 9 1/2 inches at the top. This young giant was 236 years old. The daddy of them all is at the famous Kew Gardens, London, England, and is 241 feet high.

This year's crop of grapes in the Niagara fruit peninsula between Hamilton and Niagara Falls, Ont., is expected to reach about 58,000, 600 pounds, an increase of 15 per cent over the 1929 crop.

Motor tourist travel from the United States to New Brunswick has been 50 per cent greater this year than in 1929, according to statistics covering the season up to August 31, compiled by the provincial government from official returns gathered at the 25 ports of entry along the International boundary. The number was 385,521. Normal increase each year has been 25 per cent, and the great difference this year is attributed to wider advertising by the provincial government.

Former Detective Face False Pretence Charge

E. P. Schoeppe, former detective attached to the Calgary branch of the Alberta Provincial Police, under arrest at Vancouver, Washington, will be brought back to Calgary to answer a three-year-old charge of securing money under false pretences.

Schoeppe was located by Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers, living under the name of W. E. Brown, in a farming district in the vicinity of Vancouver, Washington. At the present time he is being held on a charge of illegally entering the United States.

Schoeppe served on the Calgary police force for a number of years. He later resigned and was attached to the Alberta Provincial Police force as a detective. He was known across Canada as an expert in foreign languages, and while on the force he was recognized as an efficient officer.

While escorting a dangerous criminal to Prince Albert from Calgary, about four years ago, the man escaped, and shortly afterwards Schoeppe resigned.

In 1927, two warrants charging him with securing money under false pretences were sworn out against him. He disappeared, and his whereabouts were unknown until a few days ago, when he was finally located by R.C.M.P. officers and arrested by U.S. immigration officials.

Thanksgiving Day and Armistice Day this year will be held on Monday, November 10. The usual proclamation declaring the date will appear in the next issue of the Canada Gazette.

In the provision of telephone communications in cities of 60,000 and over and in conversations per capita, Canada leads the world, according to statistics recently published. In these cities Canada has 24.2 telephones per 100 inhabitants against the United States 21.8. In 1929 Canadians made 241.1 conversations per head of population as compared with 230.7 in the United States, her nearest rival.

A total of 18,029,973 telegrams was transmitted and received in Canada in 1929, an increase of 1-1/2 per cent over 1928. There are 30,883 miles of telegraph lines in Canada.

Church Announcements

CHINOOK UNITED
Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.
Sunday, Oct. 5—Service at 12 noon.
You are cordially invited to worship with us.
Pastor, J. D. Woollatt, B.A.

Bible study will be held at the A. V. Brodine home on Friday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 8 a.m.

Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

FOR SALE—Fireco range, price \$45.00, and a large kitchen cabinet, \$20.00. Apply Chinook Advance.

FOR SALE—Cereal United Church parsonage. To be moved off the premises. Apply J. A. Richardson, Cereal.

FOR RENT—Four-roomed house in Chinook. Apply to Levi Vennard, Chinook.

FARM FOR SALE—The south half of 28-28-7 W. 4th, two miles due south of Chinook. This is one of the best farms in the district and it is situated within easy reach of town and school. There are now 20 acres under cultivation; a four roomed house; a good well; a windmill and stables and granaries. If more land is desired the east half of section 29 adjoining can be purchased on very easy terms. If interested see Lorne Proudfoot, Chinook, Alta. 23-25

FARM FOR SALE—800 acres, 550 under cultivation; 200 new breaking and summer fallow. Frame house plastered and furnace heated, barn, sheds, 6 granaries, 17 head of horses, 1 cow, a good line of implements, seed and feed. This farm is fenced and cross fenced and water raised by windmill, 3 miles west of Chinook. Price for above \$15 per acre. Apply R. Witt, P.O. Box 93, Chinook, Phone 913.

Chicken Season Opens

Alberta's Hungarian partridge shooting season opened Wednesday, October 1, and lasts until November 14. This year there is a plentiful supply of birds in southern and central Alberta. The weather was favorable for hatching and there was not the usual loss from hail and wet spells.

The limit is 15 birds a day and 75 for the season.

The season for sharp tailed grouse, prairie chicken, opens the same day and lasts for two weeks. These birds may be shot only north of the Red Deer river. The limit is five birds a day and 25 for the season. It is to be noted that the pinnated grouse or square-tailed prairie chicken may not be shot in any part of Alberta.

The greatest living golfer is Bobby Jones and the most enthusiastic golfer in the world is probably the Emperor of Japan, according to Walter Hagen, colorful U.S. golfer just back aboard S.S. Empress of Russia after a tour of Australia, Japan and China. Both Hagen and Kirkwood who accompanied him, voiced high appreciation of Japanese golf courses.

Major Ian Hay Belth, noted author of "The First Hundred Thousand" and many other plays and novels, arrived recently at Quebec aboard S.S. Empress of France for a four week sojourn in the Dominion where he hopes "to fish and do nothing, although I may pick up an idea for a play or something, for one is always on the look out for likely material."

"Land of Heart's Return" is the description of New Brunswick by Samuel Hecht in his Tourist Topics column in the New York American, because it "always turned out to be nicer in reality than anybody said it was, on paper."

The weather has cleared and some of the farmers have again resumed threshing. In many cases the stocks were so saturated with rain and snow that it will require some days longer of sunshine to dry them out for threshing. The moisture of last week in this district penetrated one foot in the sod.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE **LOCAL AGENT** CANADIAN NATIONAL He represents all Rail and Steamship Lines In All Parts of the World.



CROCUS LODGE, No 115, A.F. & A.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday on or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. Jas. Rennie, W.M. R. W. Wright, Sec.

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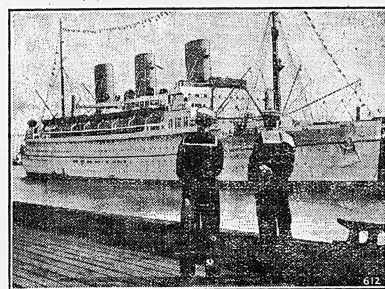
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CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
1 Northern	55
2 Northern	53
3 Northern	50
No. 4	46
No. 5	43
No. 6	38
Feed	21
OATS	
2 C. W.	18 1/2
3 C. W.	15 1/2
Feed	15 1/2
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	25

The Navy Looks Her Over



Expert criticism of the Canadian Pacific's new 26,000-ton liner, "Empress of Japan," is depicted in the above picture, which shows two British blue jackets gazing at the graceful trans-Pacific greyhound, lying at her berth in Vancouver, B.C. The new White Empress, which broke all records on her first voyage, by steaming from Yokohama to Vancouver in 8 days, 6 hours and 27 minutes, will make Honolulu a regular port-of-call on her voyages to the Orient.

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